

A NEW ENDODONTA FROM THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS

BY T. D. A. COCKERELL

On July 16, 1924, I found several specimens of an *Endodonta* in a dead tree-fern on Mt. Tantalus, Oahu. Submitting them to Dr. C. Montague Cooke, I was surprised to learn that they represented a new species. I divided my material with Dr. Cooke, who intended to describe the species. Recently I have received a letter from him, advising me to do this, as he is fully occupied with other matters.

ENDODONTA (THAUMATODON) COOKEI, n. sp.

Shell 2.2 mm. diameter, alt. about 1 mm.; the wide umbilicus with a diameter of about 0.6 mm. Color nearly white, suffused with reddish, with only very faint traces of flammulate markings. Whorls $4\frac{3}{4}$, convex, the periphery broadly rounded, the aperture rather narrow, not very oblique; sutures incised; surface with strong riblets, about 65 on last whorl and 53 on penultimate. Apex smooth. Two very strong, acute parietal lamellae, a rounded obtuse, quite large basal lamella, and four blunt short plicae on outer wall, rather remote from the aperture. The uppermost outer tooth is above the level of the first parietal, the second stands between the parietals, the third a little lower than the second parietal, and the fourth is rather crowded between the one above and the basal lamella.

This has much resemblance to *E. derbesiana* Crosse, from New Caledonia, and, indeed, it agrees well enough with Hedley's description of his Australian genus *Rhophodon*.

Type 158823, Philadelphia Academy Nat. Sci. Others still in my hands and with Dr. Cooke.

A NEW FORM OF POLYGYRA TRIDENTATA FROM ILLINOIS

BY FRANK C. BAKER

POLYGYRA TRIDENTATA FRISONI, new var.

Shell about the size of typical *tridentata* but differing in the position of the upper lip denticle which is placed lower on the lip, near the base, giving a distinct "dished" appear-

ance to the aperture; the parietal denticle is large and massive, very long, pointed at the upper lip denticle and extending downward to meet the reflected lip near the umbilicus. Sculpture and umbilical region as in typical *tridentata*.

Height 7.7; greater diam. 15.5; lesser diam. 13.6 mm.
Holotype.

Height 7.5; greater diam. 15.5; lesser diam. 13.0 mm.
Paratype.

Height 7.0; greater diam. 14.5; lesser diam. 12.2 mm.
Paratype.

Height 7.0; greater diam. 14.0; lesser diam. 12.0 mm.
Paratype.

Type locality: South end Fountain Bluff, Jackson Co., Illinois. Holotype, Z34983, paratype Z34982, Museum of Natural History, University of Illinois; paratypes, Acad. Nat. Sci. Phil., No. 161146.

This form of *tridentata* is related to both the *juxtidentis* of the eastern states and the *discoidea* of the Ohio River. It is flatter, the sculpture is not as coarse, the umbilicus is wider and the lip denticles are differently placed in comparison with *juxtidentis*, which it greatly resembles in the position of the parietal denticle. It is most nearly related to *discoidea*, but has a narrower umbilicus besides being much smaller. It replaces *discoidea* in the Ohio valley in Illinois and extends up the Mississippi Valley as far north as Randolph County. *P. t. discoidea* occurs at Mt. Vernon, Posey Co., Indiana, but none have been seen from Illinois. Specimens from the Ohio Valley in Illinois are larger than those from the Mississippi Valley. The variety is named for Dr. Theodore H. Frison, Chief of the Natural History Survey of Illinois.

NOTES ON THE LAND SNAIL FAMILY TORNATELLINIDAE

BY HENRY A. PILSBRY AND C. MONTAGUE COOKE, JR.

The classification of the family Tornatellinidae as understood by us in 1915¹ has been materially altered by the ex-

¹ Tornatellinidae, by H. A. P. and C. M. C., Manual of Conchology, vol. 23.